

troops attacked a reconnoitering force of
Anamese militia on July 5 at Anaka. The
Siamese

and Francois D'Oncle. The ministers resolved to disavow in the chamber any intention to interfere with the

and that no intervention on the part of a third power should be tolerated. In case it should become necessary to bombard Bangkok warning should be given to foreign powers, so as to enable them to

A LONDON FIRE.
LONDON, July 17.—A large fire is burn-

unchecked.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, July 17.—Henry Clows, in his weekly financial circular, says:

During the week, affairs in Wall street continued to struggle on against the adverse monetary conditions, and with some yielding in the prices of securities. Now and then, the difficulty of renewing ma-

turing loans struck holders of important lines of stocks, and heavy realizations resulted, which were turned to account by the bears and produced fresh breaks in quotations. One important case of this

character occurred at the beginning of the week, which resulted in a heavy fall in the grangers and other stocks, from which the market has since only partially recovered. The effect reached London also and unfavorably influenced the

"The trouble of Wall street houses with respect to the money market is declining. The late large fall in prices has reduced the amount to be borrowed against stocks, and the withdrawal of securities from the market for investment is having a like effect, so that the wants of borrowers are much more easily satisfied; while the large shrinkage in prices makes stocks

correspondingly safer as collateral. The rate of interest, though still high, is not so costly as to raise a serious obstacle to buying. The difficulties with which the market has now to contend are of

the character that usually follows such an extensive break as has recently happened. Some operators have been sold out; and numerous others are crippled. Thus the machinery of speculation is disabled, and the forces to resist

unfavorable influences are enervated. But outside the ranks of the speculators, there are the investors who buy on the basis of bargains, and the purchases of that class are now becoming a very substantial rallying power to the market. Not only are the prices of stocks very exceptionally low, but the condition of the railroads is at present unusually prosperous, making the inducement to investors one of rare advantage.

The general condition of financial affairs is improving, though the progress is slow. There has been a distinct abatement of the late apprehension, and recovery is regarded as less a question of fact than of time. The obstacles give way slowly, but still they are receding, all along the line.

ordinary scarcity of currency, which keeps the reserves of the banks below the legal minimum. There can be no doubt that a large amount of money has come into

board, not only in this locality, but throughout the country. The city savings banks also are estimated to be withholding some ten millions from use in the reserves of the associated banks. These are difficulties of a most stubborn nature, and can only be surmounted when the authorities have resorted from their insane fright.

"The concentration of money at Chicago is perhaps a much more important element in this dearth of money than is generally supposed. The tens of thousands who are constantly drifting to the fair take with them money drawn from the banks in every part of the country, and

rency which would otherwise find its way to this city. The amount thus floating in the hands of those visiting the fair or associated with it may easily run into the millions; and it does not find its way either because it is mainly in the pockets

of the public rather than in the vaults of the Chicago banks. The evidence of accumulation of money at that point is plain in the rate of \$1.75 to \$2.00 per \$1.00 discount for exchange on New York.

which leaves a large profit on shipping currency thither and is having that effect. This is a condition of things which may probably continue for some time, but the fair increase during the coming months.

"Per contra, there is an improving tendency in the exchanges between New York and other points. Philadelphia is beginning to reduce its large indebtedness to us in cash. The currency sent to the Pacific coast banks is coming back, and small streams are flowing in from the western banks. The banks are taking

back the paper sent here for re-discount at an earlier stage of the crisis, and altogether outside of our relations with Chicago, there are apparent the beginnings of a movement of our stock of money to be expected to replenish our stock of money in the ordinary way. The movement of the foreign exchanges has brought us close upon the point at which it would pay to ship gold either to London. Shipments would probably have been made this week, but London sales of stocks on this market, together with the unwillingness of the Bank of England to part

movements for the moment. Imports of the yellow metal, however, are regarded as a probability of the near future. A turn in the exchange rate would be needed to make it again essential to the revival of confidence among the banks; and that seems to be in a fair way to realization.

"The closing symptoms of a market which has been performing tolerably well, as noted above now show a fuller development, and both among the houses and on the Stock exchange the feeling is much more confident. The market is now a trifle lower. Three movements now afford distinct promise of important early relief—the return of currency from the country, the retirement of foreign loans, and the cessation of the importation of gold. This, with other improvements in the prospect, is making the bears cautious and encour-

WORLD'S FAIR RATES.
Chicago, July 17.—The western roads are at last ready to come down to world's

fair rates, and they are ready to get almost to the bottom. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Northwestern, the Atchafalpa and the Rock Island today requested *Confederate* railroad to call a meet-

ing for Friday morning next for the purpose of considering world's fair rates. The request for the call says that it is desired that tickets be sold every day, good for passage on regular trains and good for return passage from Chicago any day up to and including a final return limit of about

hurry days. One-way rates between important terminals are to be based proportionately upon whatever discounts may be made or agreed upon for round-trip rates. Chairman Caldwell issued a call for a meeting on Friday as requested, and next week will probably see the new rates effective.

SILVER PURCHASES.
WASHINGTON, July 12.—The treasury department today purchased 80,000 ounces of silver, paying \$9.124 for 50,000 ounces and \$8.754 for the balance.